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26 June 1995

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GENERAL ASSEMBLY
Forty-ninth session
Agenda item 51
QUESTION OF CYPRUS

SECURITY COUNCIL
Fiftieth year

Letter dated 26 June 1995 from the Permanent Representative of Cyprus to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

Upon instructions from my Government, I have the honour to bring to your attention and to protest strongly over a new provocative action undertaken by the Turkish occupation forces in Cyprus. Starting on 20 June 1995, the Turkish forces have undertaken an extensive construction of fortifications in the demilitarized zone, on the bastion of Rokkas on the Venetian city walls of Nicosia.

The extent of the construction works going on since then, with the use of heavy equipment, leaves no doubt as to the intentions of the Turkish military in erecting the fortifications in blatant violation of the 1989 unmanning agreement.

At the same time, this latest development, which, ironically, came at the very moment when the Security Council was involved in consultations that culminated in the unanimous adoption of resolution 1000 (1995) of 23 June 1995, a resolution which, inter alia, calls upon the military authorities of Turkey and of the Republic of Cyprus to cooperate with the United Nations Peace-keeping Force in Cyprus (UNFICYP) for the extension of an unmanning agreement in the buffer zone where the two sides are in close proximity.

Instead of heeding the call of the Security Council, the Turkish military authorities have even refused to allow UNFICYP to inspect the site where construction work is still being carried out. In doing so, the Turkish military are also refusing to abide by the relevant provisions of the 1989 unmanning agreement.

The Government of the Republic of Cyprus considers this latest violation of the 1989 unmanning agreement and of the relevant provisions of Security Council resolution 1000 (1995) as a most provocative act which will inevitably lead to a

further escalation of tensions, for which the Government of the Republic of Cyprus will bear no responsibility.

It should also be stressed that this new provocative act manifests, once again, the lack of political will on behalf of the Turkish side not only to contribute constructively in the search for finding a solution to the Cyprus problem but also towards creating the necessary climate conducive to the establishment of confidence between the two communities.

I should be grateful if you would have the present letter circulated as a document of the forty-ninth session of the General Assembly, under agenda item 51, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Alecos SHAMBOS
Ambassador
Permanent Representative of
the Republic of Cyprus
to the United Nations

UNITED
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Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/1995/512
27 June 1995
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: ARABIC

LETTER DATED 26 JUNE 1995 FROM THE CHARGE D'AFFAIRES A.I. OF THE PERMANENT MISSION OF THE LIBYAN ARAB JAMAHIRIYA TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

I have the honour to transmit to you herewith a letter addressed to you from His Excellency Mr. Mohamed A. Azwai, Permanent Representative of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to the United Nations.

I should be grateful if you would have this letter circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Ali Sunni MUNTASSER
Permanent Representative
Chargé d'affaires a.i.

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Annex

Letter dated 24 June 1995 from the Permanent Representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

You may have noticed from the Communiqué issued by the Halifax Summit in Canada that the Group of Seven has set itself up as a substitute for the Security Council.

The matters addressed in the Communiqué, including the resolutions adopted by the Security Council concerning the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, starkly reveal that the States concerned see themselves as representing the world as a whole. My country wishes to know how much truth there is in these claims. If it is confirmed that the council of the Group of Seven has become a substitute for the Security Council and that the powers of the Security Council have been transferred to this new body, then this has occurred without the consent of the States Members of the United Nations and in their absence. It is a matter that has unfortunately led us, and others too, to think seriously of withdrawing from this Organization, which has been divested of its powers by seven States without reference to the wishes of 178 States extending across five continents and representing the majority of the world's population.

This lamentable fact also leaves us perplexed. We are a State that has a case before the Security Council and on whom the Council has imposed sanctions. We are seriously attempting to comply with the Council's demands, and we believe that we have made extremely constructive and flexible proposals to resolve the matter. Were it not for the intransigence of some parties involved in the case, it would be possible to reach a peaceful settlement, satisfying all parties, and to end the sufferings of the entire Libyan Arab people and of the families of the victims, who are merely seeking a fair trial of the accused. Our perplexity stems from the confusion into which we have been plunged by the above-mentioned Communiqué which, as we have already noted, indicates that the Group of Seven views itself as a substitute for the Security Council.

If the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya or the two individuals accused in the Lockerbie affair wish to seek a solution to the matter, are we to bring it before the council of the Group of Seven or to the Security Council?

We are requesting you officially to lay the matter before the Security Council so that it can issue a statement specifying which council is competent. Are the claims of the Group of Seven true, or is the Security Council still responsible for international peace and security in accordance with the provisions of the Charter, in which case the claims of the Group of Seven are entirely baseless fabrications?

(Signed) Mohamed AZWAI
Permanent Representative of the
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya

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UNITED NATIONS **S**

Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/1995/512*
30 June 1995
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: ARABIC

LETTER DATED 26 JUNE 1995 FROM THE CHARGE D'AFFAIRES A.I. OF THE PERMANENT MISSION OF THE LIBYAN ARAB JAMAHIRIYA TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

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(Signed) Ali Sunni MUNTASSER
Ambassador
Chargé d'affaires a.i.

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* Reissued for technical reasons.

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(Signed) Mohamed AZWAI
Permanent Representative of the
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya